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saving energy and
taxpayer dollars in
Federal facilities
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Federal Fleet Requirements

EPAct and E.O. 13149: How Do Federal Fleets Comply?

The Federal Fleet initiative is shaped by the requirements of Title III of the Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 1992* and Executive Order (E.O.) 13149. Under Title III, 75% of a Federal fleet's light-duty vehicle (LDV) acquisitions must be alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs).

other ways. Each agency's strategy was reviewed by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

Designation of a Senior-Level Official

Each agency designated a senior-level official responsible for ensuring that his or her agency complies with E.O. 13149. This individual works with others in the agency to continually evaluate the compliance strategy, implement the reporting processes, incorporate the strategy in the annual budget



E.O. 13149 requires Federal agencies to use alternative fuel in AFVs. Here, a driver fills a government Honda GX with compressed natural gas.

Issued in 2000, E.O. 13149 goes a step further by requiring Federal fleets to reduce their petroleum consumption by 20% compared to their fiscal year (FY) 1999 fuel use. To achieve this goal, agencies must meet their annual EPAct AFV acquisition requirements. Agencies must also use

alternative fuels in their AFVs the majority of the time and increase the average fuel economy rating of their new non-alternative fuel LDV acquisitions by at least 3 mpg.

Compliance Strategy

Each agency developed a compliance strategy that describes the specific activities and methods it will use to achieve the 20% annual petroleum reduction. In their compliance strategies, fleets identified petroleum reduction approaches (such as using alternative fuels and making fleet efficiency improvements) and the petroleum reductions they anticipated from each.

Agencies had some flexibility in developing their compliance strategies. For example, if an agency chose not to implement all the options described in E.O. 13149, it had to justify how it would meet the annual petroleum use reduction requirements in

*EPAct 2005 includes new provisions for Federal agency fleets, which will not go into effect until FY 2007 or later. Guidance on these provisions will be published in late 2006.

Who Is Covered?

Court Services and Offender Supervision
General Services Administration
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Smithsonian Institute
Social Security Administration
U.S. Department of Agriculture
U.S. Department of Commerce
U.S. Department of Defense
U.S. Department of Energy
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Department of Justice
U.S. Department of Labor
U.S. Department of State
U.S. Department of Transportation
U.S. Department of Treasury
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
U.S. Postal Service



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submission and standard operating procedures, and assemble the resources needed to meet the goals of E.O. 13149.

Reporting

Each agency collects vehicle acquisition and inventory, fuel economy, and fuel-use data from its fleets and reports the information annually to DOE using the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST), an online tracking system accessible at <http://fastweb.inel.gov>. Each agency is also required to submit written reports describing its compliance with EPAct and progress made toward meeting the 20% reduction goal. This report is submitted Congress and DOE.

Exemptions

EPAct Title III requirements apply to on-road LDVs in fleets located in metropolitan statistical areas/consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (MSA/CMSAs) in the United States and Puerto Rico. E.O. 13149 requirements also apply to on-road vehicles but include light-, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicles. However, there are certain exemptions.

Vehicle Exemptions: E.O. 13149 and Title III allow vehicle exemptions for military tactical, law-enforcement, and emergency vehicles. Under Title III, these vehicles do not count toward the yearly LDV count, which is used to calculate the annual AFV acquisition requirements (75% of LDVs acquired each year must be AFVs). Under E.O. 13149, petroleum used in these vehicles is exempt.

Fleet Exemptions: Fleet exemptions apply only to EPAct requirements. Under Title III, if a fleet has fewer than 20 vehicles or is located outside of a designated MSA/CMSA, it is exempt from AFV acquisition requirements. (For a list of covered metropolitan statistical areas, see www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/epact/state/progs/dyn_msa.cgi) However, all executive-level Federal agency fleets with 20 or more vehicles are covered under the petroleum displacement goals of the executive order (see Who Is Covered?).

Fleet Credits

Under Title III and E.O. 13149, Federal fleets receive one credit for each light-, medium-, or heavy-duty AFV they acquire. In addition, extra credits are

For More Information

EPAct

www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/epact

Clean Fleet Guide

www.eere.energy.gov/fleetguide/index.html

Fuel Economy Guide

www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/feg2000.htm

Alternative Fuels Data Center

www.eere.energy.gov/afdc

Clean Cities

www.eere.energy.gov/cleancities

awarded for acquiring dedicated AFVs and using biodiesel. They include:

- Two credits for each dedicated light-duty AFV or zero-emission vehicle.
- Three credits for a dedicated medium-duty AFV.
- Four credits for a dedicated heavy-duty AFV.
- One credit per 450 gallons of pure biodiesel (B100) used in diesel vehicles.

Infrastructure

Agencies are directed to work with state, local, and private groups to arrange for AFV fueling at public facilities or support the expansion of public stations. They may also establish alternative fuel stations at agency sites (non-public) if no commercial infrastructure is available in their territory.

Environmentally Preferable Products

Agencies are required to use environmentally friendly products in their vehicles, if reasonably available, and the vehicles must meet the manufacturer's recommended standards. This includes re-refined lubricating oils, biobased products, retread tires, and tires with a 5% to 10% content of postconsumer recovered rubber.

For more information on the Federal Fleet Requirements, visit www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/about/fleets.html.

A Strong Energy Portfolio for a Strong America

Energy efficiency and clean, renewable energy will mean a stronger economy, cleaner environment, and greater energy independence for America. Working with a wide array of state, community, industry, and university partners, the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy invests in a diverse portfolio of energy technologies.



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